

Special Sale

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week,
Of Canned Goods

Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Plums, Corn, Peas, Beans and Fish.

100 Cases must be sold—They go at
One-Half to Two-Thirds Value.
Labels slightly damaged by water getting in our cellar.

25 cent goods, 18 cents; or two cans for 25c
20 cent goods, 15 cents
15 cent goods, 10 cents
10 cent goods, 5 and 7 cents

Fruit in every Can Guaranteed Perfect.

Robinson & Mundorff.

EASTER

On Sunday next all America will be attired in Easter plumage. Don't neglect your SHOES.

FOR MEN

Walk-Over Shoes and Oxfords on new lasts with all the new kinks in shoe building to make them handsome. The swellest line of men's shoes in town.
\$3.50 and \$4.00.

FOR WOMEN

Our dainty and stylish shoes and oxfords win the admiration of every lady who looks at them. They are exactly what every woman wants in a pair of Easter Shoes. All sizes and widths \$1.00 up to \$4.00.
Let Us Dress Your Feet for Easter.

ROBINSON'S

CARPETS

WILTONS BRUSSELS INGRAIN AXMINSTER

RUGS, MATTINGS
Lace Curtains, Blinds, Linoleums
Carpet Stretchers, Tacks, Tack Hammers
Carpet Beaters, Curtain Stretchers
Brooms, Brushes, Carpet Sweepers

EVERY THING FOR HOUSE CLEANING
A. T. C. R. HALL'S

Is It True? What?

Why, that the people all say that

Nature's Herbs is the greatest Blood Purifier and Health Builder they have ever taken.

Now is the time of year you ought to take a good blood medicine and tone up your system for the coming hot weather. Try a 25c box and be convinced that it's the finest health builder you ever took. For sale at Chas. F. Koerner's store, dealer in Fine Groceries, Reynoldsville, Pa., and at E. Carlson's store, Pigeonville, Pa.

REYNOLDSVILLE VICTORIOUS IN THE LITERARY CONTEST.

Judges Award her Representatives Three of the Five Divisions of the Contest—Very Large Audience Attended the Contest and Witnessed a Magnificent Entertainment.

In the presence of an immense audience, representatives from the senior classes of the high schools of Reynoldsville, Punxsutawney and Brookville met in Punxsutawney Friday night of last week and contested for literary honors. The sight of such a contest, representing the best product of the public schools of the three leading towns of Jefferson county, was well worth going many miles to see, and the audience which filled every seat in the large Mahoning street opera house was gathered not only from Punxsutawney but from DuBois, Reynoldsville, Brookville and many other points in the section.

Reynoldsville may pride herself on the high standard of her schools. As in last year's contest her representatives led to victory, so in this they again captured three of the five divisions of the program. And in all the divisions her contestants displayed such skill in argument and tact in delivery as to place their title to superiority as a whole beyond question.

Throughout the contest the large audience was very orderly, excepting a little rowdiness in the gallery, and entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion. Reynoldsville was represented by over two hundred people, so deep was the interest in the event. Brookville also had a number in the audience, though small compared with Reynoldsville. But the efforts of the contestants from the different towns did not suffer from lack of special friends in the audience, for it was worthy of note that all the efforts of the contestants were met with a generous share of applause.

The Punxsutawney schools were represented in the audience by a large gallery in the rear of the house which was filled with young people, and they, full of confidence, spent a vast lot of lung power before the contest giving their school "yells" and assuring the people that "they were all right." It was very fortunate for them that they did all their yelling before the contest, for it was noted that after the decision they hadn't much to say. This gallery also made itself very conspicuous by hooting and jeering every time Brookville and Reynoldsville friends in the audience attempted to give a class cheer.

When the curtain rolled up, the stage presented a brilliant appearance. All the contestants were seated upon it and also those who gave musical selections. In the rear sat County Superintendent R. B. Teitrick, who opened the contest with a short address. After a few complimentary remarks on the interest shown, and to the schools for the high standard attained, he took occasion to remind those who were inclined to do too much "yelling" that it was to be a literary contest, with emphasis on the "literary." It had the good effect of forestalling the objectionable class "yells" thereafter and limiting the enthusiasm to the more refined applause.

of Reynoldsville, followed almost the same plan in reviewing the work, each delineating the true nobility of the Indian character and the author's attempt to show the utter disregard of the whites for justice. But while all were good in this respect, there was a wide difference in the delivery of the essays and the impression made upon the audience. The Brookville and Punxsutawney contestants lacked much of the finished ease and grace that characterized the Reynoldsville contestant, and the delivery of the latter was free from the embarrassing repetitions which occurred in the other two, notably so in the case of Miss Van Vliet. While the judges' award of victory to Brookville was accepted with good grace by the Reynoldsville contestants, and while courtesy may have demanded that Brookville should have at least one winner in the contest, the Reynoldsville people and others present could not escape the conviction that in this case at least justice was not done to Miss Ridgeway.

THE ORATIONS.
Charles Knarr, of Punxsutawney, opened the orations with the career of Socrates, greatest of pagan philosophers. From his first appearance as a Grecian soldier until his death, the speaker portrayed the grand nobility of his hero. Socrates was the wisest of men because he knew his own ignorance; because he sought not to fathom the mysteries of the gods but made his creed "Know thyself." His peculiar method of extracting knowledge by questioning was shown to be the best, and because he taught humanity and humility he surpassed the warriors of the world. Accused by enemies of corrupting the youth, he disapproved the charge and accepted the cup of hemlock, ending his career with the majesty of a god. In his peroration Mr. Knarr showed the philosopher as the great forerunner of Christianity, whose influence yet moulds the world. The oration was delivered in a slow, almost mechanical way, and seemed to lack enthusiasm.

For Reynoldsville John Coleman described the glorious martial career of Hannibal, who from childhood pledged to Roman hatred, in life carried out one of the greatest military projects of antiquity and brought great Rome to abject terror. Mr. Coleman told of the early genius shown by Hannibal and his command of men at eighteen years of age. How he marshalled barbarians into valorous soldier and took his great army over the Alps, descending unexpectedly into Roman territory and pushed close to the very gates of Rome. And the speaker showed to the pathetic but noble end of the great warrior when Carthage, menaced by a Roman army, could neither support him nor defend herself, and Hannibal, abandoning the conquest of Rome, returned to Carthage, and as a statesman of the highest order done all in his power to save his native city. Mr. Coleman spoke with freedom and force, having his subject well in hand at all times, and merited the award which the judges afterward gave him.

Julius Caesar, lawyer, politician, warrior, statesman, historian and martyr, was the world-hero eulogized by Arthur Scott, of Brookville. So extraordinary was Caesar, according to the speaker, that he must not be judged by the ordinary standards of men. He came at a crisis in the world's history and was an instrument of the Omnipotent in working out a divine purpose. He slew his millions, but left to the world plans, ideas and great works which more than atoned. Like many another transcendent genius, Mr. Scott averred, Caesar fell a martyr to the jealousy of subordinates.

THE SERIOUS RECITATIONS.
This year the recitations were divided into two classes of serious and comic, and the division worked well. For aside from the fact that different standards of judgment are necessary for the serious and comic, the interpolation of entertaining recitations between the heavier matter of orations and debate helped to sustain interest.

Anna Klahr, of Reynoldsville, opened the recitations with "Little Bill," the pathetic tale of a newsboy, whose sweet simplicity in the touching scenes of his last few minutes before death gave to Miss Klahr an opportunity to delineate child character, in which she has few superiors. "A Dog of Flanders," by Madge Truman, of Brookville, was also

a tale of child-life. Mildred Spencer, of Punxsutawney, gave a tale of border war and rude rifle justice entitled "A Ballad of East and West."

In this, as in other parts of the program, the superior training of the Reynoldsville contestant was plainly apparent. Miss Klahr, who was awarded the victory, spoke in a low, gentle tone, yet her enunciation was so clear and distinct that her words were heard throughout the hall, while on the other hand it was sometimes difficult to follow the Brookville and Punxsutawney contestants.

THE DEBATE.
"The Relative Value of Commerce, Manufacture and Agriculture as Civilizing Agencies" formed the question of a debate, the fourth division of the contest. Commerce was represented by McMurray Griffith, of Brookville; manufacture by Frank Evans Clawson, of Punxsutawney; and agriculture by Clyde Murray, of Reynoldsville.

Mr. Griffith contended that while agriculture might support, and manufacture might enrich a nation, neither would of itself raise the civilization or aid in uniting mankind into a great brotherhood. For this commerce, the mingling of people and of nations in trade, was necessary. As a great example of what was accomplished in this way, he cited the early Phoenicians, the first masters of the sea and of trade. Through their trading expeditions, the Phoenician alphabet, one of the earliest, became known to distant races and becoming in part adopted, helped greatly to uplift towards civilization. In our own day he pointed to England and her wonderful work of civilizing through commerce.

In defense of manufacture, Mr. Clawson, of Punxsutawney, cited numerous examples of the inventions, classed as manufactures, which had raised the world from barbarism to enlightenment. He did not deny the value of agriculture or of commerce, but stated that though agriculture was indeed necessary for life itself, the fact of life did not imply or help to civilize, and that this was not a question of mere existence, but of civilizing forces; and while commerce aided, it was made possible only by the previous invention of those civilizing agencies. As proof that agriculture did not civilize he pointed to the rude Indian planting corn and leaving God and nature do the rest. He cited gunpowder as a mighty force in the aid of human progress. For it had made the yeoman equal to the steel clad knight—and feudalism and the dark ages vanished in the smoke of gunpowder.

Clyde Murray, of Reynoldsville, concluded in defense of agriculture and sought to prove by many able arguments that it was not only the basis of life, but that in its wide embrace was cradled the civilization of the races. He showed that it was the absolutely necessary first step in civilization, upon which all else depended, and that it had produced some of the world's most important events. He gave statistics to prove that from the farm came an overwhelming majority of the leading men and thinkers of today, and in the past many of the world's greatest civilizing agencies

had had their inception with an agricultural people.

The judges gave the award to Mr. Clawson, of Punxsutawney, representing manufacture, but it was not easy to decide who had the best of the debate. Of the three, Clyde Murray's was perhaps the most scholarly production, but Mr. Clawson presented his case in very ingenious style.

AFTER THE LONG PROGRAM OF serious subjects, the audience was well prepared and keenly relished the rollicking humor of the comic recitations.

"Jimmie Butler" was an Irishman new to America, and Olga Henry, of Punxsutawney, moved the audience to laughter by the tale of his woes while lost in the woods, and his conversation with an inquisitive owl. Coe Shaffer, of Reynoldsville, followed with a selection in which Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch held "A Labor Day Picnic," much to the amusement of the audience. Mrs. Wiggs had just decided to hold the picnic at the cemetery, but Cuba, a retired fire department horse, suddenly decided on his own account to go to a fire. The piece abounded in fun and the good humored philosophy of Mrs. Wiggs. The contest closed with a recitation by Ella Garner, of Brookville, entitled "The Afternoon Tea," in which a number of Irish ladies were initiated into the mysteries of fashionable methods of taking an afternoon "tay"—and their disgust with the whole thing.

The recitations were all good, but Miss Shaffer excelled, as the Reynoldsville contestant in the serious recitations had done, by superior ease and grace of delivery, and secured the award.

AFTER THE ESSAYS, THE RECITATIONS and debate, songs were given by representatives of each of the schools. Brookville presented five girls and two young men. For Punxsutawney eight girls gave a song in which a bar of whistling gave a catchy effect. A quartette composed of Leonard Harris, John Coleman, Frank and Craig King, gave Reynoldsville's selection and received such enthusiastic applause for an encore that one would probably have been given had not a Punxsutawney contestant stepped to the front too soon.

THE JUDGES' DECISION.
Supt. J. A. Gibson, of Butler, Prof. D. C. Murphy, of Slippery Rock, and Miss Edith M. Mansfield, of Indiana, were the judges. After a brief consultation one of them stepped on the stage and with a few prefatory remarks re-

questing no applause until he had concluded, announced the decisions:

"The essays, to Brookville. The orations, to Reynoldsville. The serious recitations, to Reynoldsville. The debate, to Punxsutawney. The humorous recitations to Reynoldsville, and the contest to—"

But with the third and deciding award to Reynoldsville, the suppressed applause which had followed each Reynoldsville victory burst forth in wild enthusiasm and cheering and the speaker could only indicate with a wave of his hand that Reynoldsville was victorious.

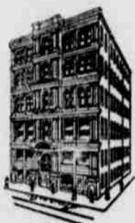
Shoe Special.

758 pairs children's and misses' shoes placed on sale Thursday morning.

Priced lower, quality and style considered, than any lot of shoes you have ever seen. Children's sizes 4 to 8, 50c; 8 1/2 to 11, 75c; \$1.00; 11 1/2 to 2, \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$1.50. They are not old and shop-worn goods, but clean new down-to-date shoes at a saving to you of 25 per cent. BING-STOKE CO.

Tragedy Averted.
"Just in the nick of time our little boy was saved" writes Mrs. W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, Ohio. "Pneumonia had played sad havoc with him and a terrible cough set in besides. Doctors treated him, but he grew worse every day. At length we tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and our darling was saved. He's now sound and well." Everybody ought to know, it's the only sure cure for Coughs, Colds and all Lung diseases. Guaranteed by H. Alex. Stoke, Druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption is
OTTO'S CURE
Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25¢ & 50¢.



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Pays **4 Per Cent**
On Savings Accounts.
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The TOP COAT
is perhaps one of the "nobbiest" overgarments made. It has an air of jauntness all its own. But unless it is properly proportioned it loses its individuality. You can depend upon the Clothcraft Top Coat to be fashioned on the proper lines.
The shoulders are broad, the collar clings closely to the neck, the back hangs gracefully, the whole garment is as shapely as the best tailors in the land can make it.
The illustration gives a good idea of the appearance and fit of the coat, but you will better appreciate its merit by seeing it. Come to our store and examine it, look at the material, the lining, the trimmings—try it on and see what a superb garment it is. You'll agree it is worth more than it costs—\$10 to \$25.
And be sure to get the new style book. It shows all the proper fashions for spring and summer as exemplified in "Clothcraft" creations. It's yours for the asking.

BING-STOKE CO.